

The China Mail.

VOL. XXII. No. 1090.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 4TH JANUARY, 1863.

PRICE, \$15 PER ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE,
PUBLISHED AT this Office, No. 2 NEWBRIGHTON
STREET, BACK OF THE CHINESE
TOWN, HONGKONG.

1. THE EVENING MAIL. EVERY DAY.

Price—\$2 per Month.
Terms of Advertising.—Registration, Ten lines, 4¢ cents;
and under \$1, each additional line, 10 cents;
Advertisement, per week, 50 cents and
each insertion, 20 cents. Notices accepted
and published every week in moderate
space, 50 cents and 10 cents.

2. THE CHINA MAIL. ONCE A WEEK.

(ON THURSDAY NIGHT.)
Price—\$15 per Annum. Single Copies, 4¢ cents;
ADVERTISING.—Registration, Fifelines, \$1; each
additional line, 20 cents. Subsequent inser-
tions, 50 cents and 10 cents.

3. THE OVERLAND MAIL. ONCE A MONTH.

(THE MORNING OF THE MAIL'S DESPATCH.)
Price—To Subscribers to the Weekly issue, \$8;
to Non-subscribers \$12. Single Copies, 50 cents;
ADVERTISING.—The same as in the Weekly. All
"Notices of Flights" appearing in the Weekly
will be inserted in the Overland, and charged
for, unless otherwise ordered.

A. SHORTREDE & CO.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1863.

THE CHINA TRADERS' MARINE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

Capital \$1,000,000
In 200 Shares of \$5,000 each—\$1,000 per
Share Paid up.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

WILLIAM NELSON, Esq., (Messrs Olyphant & Co.)
J. W. MACLELLAN, Esq., (Manager Commercial
Bank Corporation.)
RICHARD DEACON, Esq., (Messrs John Burd & Co.)

General Agents.

Messrs AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.
THE Allotment of Shares will take place on the
1st day of October next, and further Applications
for Shares will be received until the 3rd of
October next.

Application to be made in the form given below,
and addressed to the General Agents, from whom
any information can be obtained.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the General Agents of
THE CHINA TRADERS' MARINE INSURANCE
SOCIETY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN.—I hereby request that the Committee
will allow to me shares in the above Company,
which may be allotted to me, and to pay the
first call of One thousand Dollars per Share, and
further calls to an amount and at such times, and
in such manner as may be authorised by the Articles
of Association of the said Company, and to subscribe
the Articles of Association when called on to do so.

I am, Gentlemen.

Your Obedient Servant.
Hongkong, September 7, 1863.

Just Received, Price \$16.

STANFORD'S LIBRARY MAP OF ASIA,
constructed by ALEX. KEITH JOHNSTON,
F.R.G.S., Editor of "The Physical Atlas,
&c."

Engraved in the finest style, on Copper Plates,
Size, 65 inches by 58; Scale, 110 miles to an inch.
On rollers, varnished.

The CHINESE EMPIRE is carefully displayed,
distinguishing the Eighteen Provinces of China
proper, and the Colonial Dependencies of Manchuria,
Mongolia, Li, and Tibet, with their subdivisions.
The Consular Ports are inserted together with a
very close array of names along the Coast, and the
ports open to Europeans on the Yang-tze River.
To be had at the China Mail Office.

"ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THIS Paper is received regularly per English and
French Mail Steamers. Subscription, Ten
Dollars per Annum.

JAS. GARDINER,

"China Mail" Office,
Hongkong, March 15, 1864.

FOR SALE AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

MAP of the United States and Mexico, by
Professor H. D. Rogers, Boston, and A.
Keith Johnston, F.R.G.S. Engraved in the
finest style, on Copper Plates. Size, 44 inches by
68, 54½ inches to the inch. On rollers, varnished.
Price \$18.

Hongkong, December 7, 1864.

"HOME NEWS."

HAVING been appointed AGENT for the above
Newspaper, I am now prepared to deliver
Copies to Subscribers. Subscription, Twelve Dol-
lars per Annum.

JAMES GARDINER,

"China Mail" Office,
Hongkong, August 18, 1864.

NOW READY.

EXCHANGE TABLE, showing the value of
One Pound Sterling in New York, at the
different Rates of Sterling Exchange on London, by
1-lots from 12 to 102 per cent. Computed by Mr
John V. KEMP, New York.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Hongkong, December 7, 1864.

"LONDON AND CHINA EXPRESS."

PUBLISHED ON 10TH, 17TH AND 26TH
On sale at China Mail Office, Hongkong.
Subscription for £84.—\$12; and to the Export
Supplement, \$2.50.

FOR SALE.

THE PLANT PRINTING PRESSES, TYPES,
FIXTURES, and other STOCK IN TRADE,
and the GOOD-WILL of the "China Mail," Weekly
newspaper; "The Evening Mail," Daily newspaper;
and "China Directory," published in Hongkong, and
belonging to the Estate of the late JAMES KEMP.

Applications for the Purchase of the above to be
made on or before the 18th day of January next, to
the Undersigned, from whom all information, respect-
ing the extent of the Business, and amount of the
Stock, may be obtained.

G. FALCONER,

"China Mail" Office,
Hongkong, December 20, 1863.

F. & O. S. N. CO.'S NOTICES.

STEAM TO SHANGHAE.
THE Departure of the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-
ship "NEPAUL" is unavoidably postponed
for 24 hours.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, January 3, 1863.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY,
AND FUENCHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "AZORE,"
will leave for the above Places on SUNDAY,
the 7th Inst. at daylight. Despatches will be closed
at 5 P.M. on SATURDAY.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, January 4, 1863.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE,
ADENU, SUZU, MALTA, MARESILLES,
AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY'S Steamship "VEDDO,"
Captain GRANGER, with Her Majesty's Mats,
Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this
for the above Places on MONDAY, the 15th
January, at 2 P.M.

CARGO will be received on board until 3 P.M.
on the 13th January, SPECIE until Noon on the
1st; and PARCELS until 5 P.M. on the 13th.
CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE
REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is
required by the Egyptian Government, and must be
delivered by the Shipper to the Company's Agents,
with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels, and the
Company do not hold themselves responsible for any
detention or prejudice which may happen from
incorrectness on such declaration.

* * * Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black
Bill of Lading, are particularly requested to note the
Terms and Conditions of these Bills of Lading, with
reference to the transhipment and forwarding of
Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their In-
surance Policies in respect of the same.

For particulars regarding Freight and Passage,
apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, January 2, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages are still unclaimed
and are lying in the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Part-
icular Room, the Underline of the following
Names, and are therefore liable to be disposed of
as waste.

CAPTAIN JACKSON, 1 Box Baggage.
Mr. Wilbourn, 1 Trunk Baggage.
Mr. Tidmarsh, From Southampton—

GILMAN & CO.,
Agents at Hongkong & Fuchau.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE following Agents are still unclaimed
and are lying in the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Part-
icular Room, the Underline of the following
Names, and are therefore liable to be disposed of
as waste.

G. B. (in heart), 1 Case Merchandise.
D. (in heart), 1 Case Merchandise.
H. L. & Co., 1/46, 36 Cases Rifles.
C. T. 1/46, 1 Case Rifle.
L. E., 25 (in diamond), 1 Case Rifle.
N. P. (in heart), 101/42, 1 pkg. Samples.
From Trieste, R. M. No. 15, 1 Box Sundries.
N. (in diamond) N. F. A., 1 Parcel Cotton Samples.
Hongkong, December 6, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE following Agents are still unclaimed
and are lying in the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Part-
icular Room, the Underline of the following
Names, and are therefore liable to be disposed of
as waste.

JOHN FORSTER & CO.,
Foochow, October 16, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. GEORGE
A. ARCHER, in our Firm ceased on the 30th
Ultimo.

SMITH, ARCHER & CO.
Hongkong, July 3, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR HENRY SMITH has this day been ad-
mitted a Partner in our Firm, which now
consists of Mr. JAMESON ELLES, Mr. ED-
MUND PYE and Mr. HENRY SMITH.

ELLES & CO.
Amoy, July 1, 1863.

NOTICE.

OUR business in London, hitherto conducted un-
der the style of J. F. H. TRAUTMANN; and that in
Hankow under the style of R. C. D. MOFFAT, will henceforth at both places be carried on
under our own firm.

We have also opened a Branch of our Firm at
Yokohama.

MR. ROBERT CARRICK DONALDSON
MOFFAT and MR. FRANZ BORNTRÄGER have
this day been admitted Partners in our Firm.

TRAUTMANN & CO.

Shanghai, June 1, 1863.

NOTICE.

M. R. GUSTAV PILLER is authorized to sign our
Firm's name for us from this date.

ED. RENARD & CO.

Saigon, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned is authorized to accept Risk
on behalf of this Office, by First-class Steamers.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Agent.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1862.

NOTICE.

ESTABLISHED 1809,
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,238,927.

ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong for the
above Company are prepared to grant Policies
against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any
Building, or on Merchandise in the same.

W. B. KINNEAR.

Hongkong, June 21, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE PLANT PRINTING PRESSES, TYPES,
FIXTURES, and other STOCK IN TRADE,
and the GOOD-WILL of the "China Mail," Weekly
newspaper; "The Evening Mail," Daily newspaper;
and "China Directory," published in Hongkong, and
belonging to the Estate of the late JAMES KEMP.

Applications for the Purchase of the above to be
made on or before the 18th day of January next, to
the Undersigned, from whom all information, respect-
ing the extent of the Business, and amount of the
Stock, may be obtained.

G. FALCONER,

"China Mail" Office,
Hongkong, December 20, 1863.

INSURANCES.

LIMITED.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY

LIMITED.

NOTICE.

The China Mail.

VOL. XXII. No. 1090.

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EVERY DAY.—

PRICE—\$2 per Month.
ADVERTISING.—First insertion, Ten lines
each, \$1; each additional line, 10 cents.
Subsequent insertions, per week, 50 cents
and 5 cents. ("ACTION" Notices are excepted,
for which only one charge per week is made.)

2. THE CHINA MAIL.
ONCE-A-WEEK.—

(On Thursday Night.)
PRICE—\$15 per Annum. Standard, \$4; extra
ADVERTISING.—First insertion, Five lines, \$1; each
additional line, 20 cents. Subsequent inser-
tions, 50 cents and 10 cents.

3. THE OVERLAND MAIL.
ONCE-A-FORTNIGHT.—

(The MORNING of the MAIL's DISPATCH).
PRICE.—To Subscribers to the Weekly Issue, \$4;
to Non-subscribers \$12. Single copy, 50 cents.
ADVERTISING.—The same as in the Weekly. All
NOTICES OF FIRMS" appearing in the Weekly
will be inserted in the Overland, and charged
for, unless otherwise ordered.

A. SHORTREDE & CO.,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1863.

THE CHINA TRADERS' MARINE
INSURANCE SOCIETY OF HONGKONG,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000
In 200 Shares of \$5,000 each—\$1,000 per
Share Paid up.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

WILLIAM NEILSON, Esq., (Messrs Olyphant & Co.)

J. W. MACLELLAN, Esq., (Manager Commercial
Bank Corporation)

RICHARD DEACON, Esq., (Messrs John Bird & Co.)

General Agents,

Messrs AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.

THE Allotment of Shares will take place on the
4th day of October next, and further Applications
will be received until the 3rd of October next.

Application to be made in the form given below,
and addressed to the General Agents, from whom
any information can be obtained.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the General Agents of

THE CHINA TRADERS' MARINE INSURANCE
SOCIETY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN.—I hereby request that the Committee
will allot to me shares in the above Com-
pany, and I agree to accept such shares, and to pay the
number which may be allotted to me, and to pay the
first call of One thousand Dollars, or thereabouts, and
further calls to such amount and at such times and
in such manner as may be authorised by the Articles
of Association of the said Company, and to subscribe
the Articles of Association when called on to do so.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hongkong, September 7, 1865.

Just Received, Price \$16.

STANFORD'S LIBRARY MAP OF ASIA.

constructed by ALEX. KEITH JOHNSTON,
F.R.S.E., F.R.I.S., Editor of *The Physical Atlas*, &c.

Engraved in the finest style, on Copper Plates
Size, 65 inches by 58; scale, 110 miles to an inch
On rollers, varnished.

The CHINESE EMPIRE is carefully displayed,
distinguishing the Eighteen Provinces of China
proper, and the Colonial Dependencies of Manchuria,
Mongolia, Ili, and Tibet, with their subdivisions.

The Conquered Ports are inserted together with a
very close array of names along the Coast, and the
ports open to Europeans on the Yang-tse River.

To be had at the *China Mail* Office.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

This Paper is received regularly per English and
French Mail Steamers. Subscription, Ten
Dollars per Annum.

JAS. GARDINER,

China Mail Office,
Hongkong, March 13, 1864.

FOR SALE AT THE "CHINA MAIL"
OFFICE.

MAP of the United States and Mexico, by
Prof. H. D. RAPER, Boston, and A. KERR JENKIN, F. R. S. E. Engraved by the
finest style on Copper Plates. Size, 37 inches
63/8 by 51 1/8 inches to the inch. On rollers, varnished—
Price \$16.

Hongkong, December 7, 1864.

"HOME NEWS."

HAVING been appointed AGENT for the above
Newspaper, I am now prepared to deliver
Copies to Subscribers. Subscription, Twelve Dol-
lars per Annum.

JAMES GARDINER,

Agent.

"China Mail" Office,
Hongkong, August 18, 1864.

NOW READY.

EXCHANGE TABLE, showing the value of
One Pound sterling, New York, at the
different Rates of Sterling Exchange on London, by
1-laths from 10 to 102 per cent. Computed by Mr
John V. YATMAS, New York.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

12th May, 1864.

THE LONDON AND CHINA EXPRESS.

PUBLISHED ON 10th, 17th and 24th.

On sale at *China Mail* Office, Hongkong.

Subscription for 1864—\$12; and to the Export
Supplement, \$2.50.

FOR SALE.

THE PLANT PRINTING PRESSES, TYPES,
FIXTURES, and other STOCK IN TRADE,
and the GOOL-WILL of the *China Mail*, Weekly
newspaper; *The Evening Mail*, Daily newspaper;
and *China Director*,—published in Hongkong, and
belonging to the Estate of the late J. C. KEMP.

Applications for the Purchase of the above to be
made on or before the 10th day of January next, to
the Undersigned, from whom all information, respect-
ing the extent of the Business, and amount of the
Stock, may be obtained.

G. FALCONER,

Executor.

Hongkong, December 21, 1865.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s NOTICES.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE Departure of the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "*INDIA*" is unavoidably postponed
for 24 hours.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, January 3, 1866.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY,
AND FUHCHAU.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "*AZOFF*"
will leave for the above Places on SUNDAY,
the 7th Inst, at daylight. Despatches will be closed
at 5 P.M. on SATURDAY.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, January 4, 1866.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLE,
AND SOUTHAMPTON;

ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*JEDDO*",
Captain *GRAINGER*, with Her Majesty's Mails,
Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this
for the above Places on MONDAY, the 13th
January, at 2 P.M.

CARGO will be received on board until 5 P.M.
on the 13th January, SPECIE until Noon on the
1st; and PARCELS until 5 P.M. on the 13th.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE
REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is
required by the Egyptian Government, and must be
delivered by the Shipper to the Company's Agents,
with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels, and the
Company do not hold themselves responsible for any
detention or prejudices which may happen from
incorrectness on such declaration.

* Shippers of Cargo on the Company's BLACK
Bills of Lading, are particularly requested to make
known the terms of those Bills of Lading, with
reference to the transhipment and forwarding of
Cargo, with a view to the adequacy of their Insurance
Policies in respect of them.

For particulars regarding Freight and Passage,
apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, January 2, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages are still unclaimed,
and are lying in the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Parcel
Room at the risk of the Consignees, who are re-
quested to take immediate delivery.

Captain Jackson, 1 Box Baggage.

Mr Wilbourn, 1 Trunk Baggage.

Mr Tidmarsh, From Southampton,

G. E. (in heart), 1 Case Merchandise.

H. L. & Co., 1/16, 36 Cases Rifles.

A. T. 25 (in diamond), 1 Case Rifle.

N. P. (in heart), 101/142, 1 pkg. Samples.

R. M. No. 15, From Trieste, 1 Box Sundries.

R. (diamond) N. F. A., 1 parcel Cotton Samples.

Hongkong, December 6, 1865.

NOTICE OF FIRMS.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents
for the above Company, are now prepared to
accept Risks and grant GUARANTEES on the usual
terms.

GILMAN & CO.,
Agents at Hongkong & Fuzhou.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1866.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

(Established by Charter 1720.)
THE undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the
above Corporation, are prepared to grant POLICIES
against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000
on any BUILDING or on MERCHANTIZINE in the same.

DENT & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Authority granted to Mr THOMAS LANCASTER LARKEN to sign our Firm,
ceases from this date.

JOHN FORSTER & CO.

Foochow, October 16, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR GEORGE
A. ARCHER, in our Firm ceased on the 30th
Ultimo.

SMITH, ARCHER & CO.

Hongkong, July 3, 1865.

NOTICE.

MR HENRY SMITH has this day been ad-
mitted a Partner in our Firm, which now
consists of Mr JAMESON ELLES, Mr ED-
MUND FYE and Mr HENRY SMITH.

ELLES & CO.,
Agents.

Amoy, July 1, 1865.

NOTICE.

OUR business in London, hitherto conducted un-
der the style of J. F. H. TRAUTMANN,
and that in Hankow under the style of R. C. D.
MOFFATT, will henceforth at both places be carried
on under our own name.

We have also opened a Branch of our Firm at
Yokohama.

MR ROBERT CARRICK DONALDSON
MOFFATT and MR FRANCIS BORNTHALER
have this day been admitted Partners in our Firm.

TRAUTMANN & CO.

Shanghai, June 1, 1865.

NOTICE.

MR GUSTAVE PILLIET is authorized to sign
our Firm per procription from this date.

ED. KENARD & CO.

Saigon, 1st June, 1865.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as
MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, under the
firm of LINCKER & CO.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special
Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,283,927.

ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263.

GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong for the
above Company are prepared to grant Policies
against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any
Building, or on Merchandise in the same.

GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 4TH JANUARY, 1866.

DEATHS.

At Canton, on the morning of the 26th of December, of extreme debility, Ex-Senator, the Wife of Gen. A. P. Harper; aged 36 years, after a residence of 27 years in the East; she leaves six children and many school girls to mourn the loss of her care and instruction. She died in the bed which was given her by Lord Macaulay, and the dead who were buried in Lord Macaulay's grave. They may rest from their labours; and their works do follow them.

At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the 2nd December, Capt. Wm. W. Ward, aged 50 years.

On board the British ship *Izzen*, on the 31st December, 1865, WALACE LYNN, a sailor, aged 45 years, (of Faversham, Kent).

In the Civil Hospital, Hongkong, on the 31st December, 1865, David Thorne, a seaman, unemployed.

On the 1st January, an European Saaman, found dead at the Civil Hospital, Hongkong, on the 2d January, VINTON T. STANAN, un-employed.

At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the 3d January, PA. RICK COULIT, Gunner, H.M.A., aged 20 years, (of Febribis Continet).

MARRIAGES.

At the Union Church, Hongkong, on the 2d January, by the Rev. James Legge, D.D., the Rev. Ernest Jones, Friend of the London Missionary Society, and Miss Winifred Weston, of the Diocesan Native Female Training School.

SINCE our last issue the new year has taken the place of the old one, on which occasion everybody has made it a point to congratulate everybody else, while the event has been celebrated with the hearty Colonial zest peculiar to those separated from home. We may add our hope to the mass of mutual hopes expressed at this season, that the year now entered upon may be a more prosperous one than its predecessor, and that the commercial and physical health of the Colony this year may present a favourable contrast to that of 1865.—The Week has been pre-eminently barren of important events; and but one occurrence of unusual interest has transpired. We refer to the return of the ship *Pride of the Ganges*, without her living freight of emigrants, on the 31st ultimo. This vessel left Whampoa about a fortnight ago for British Guiana, with three or four hundred Chinese Emigrants, who had been engaged by the British Emigration Society to proceed to that settlement. From some cause as yet imperfectly explained, the passengers rose against the officers, threw overboard the captain and purser, and compelled the chief officer to land them on the shore of Hainan, where they escaped in a body from the ship. The vessel is now in the hands of the Government, who is instituting a searching inquiry into the circumstances of the outbreak. Hopes are entertained that the fugitives may be caught; and until such time as the result of the official investigation reaches us, we deem it advisable to defer comment. The French Mail arrived on the 3d, bringing advices of the suppression of the negro insurrection in Jamaica, a resuscitation in the Cotton and Manchester markets, healthy tone in the Tea trade, and the probable arrival of our new Governor in about two months from this. The See of Victoria is still as vacant as ever it was, which is not saying much either for the Church or the Government.

The game of cricket appears to be practised very zealously at this season, as match after match has been played this week.—A notice of the Christmas Garrison rejoicings will be found elsewhere; and we may note that New Year's Day witnessed a repetition of the festivities.—The steamers *Nepantla*, *T. A. Gibb*, *Far East* and *Singapore* have arrived from the South during the week.

THE reported successes of the Nienfei over Tseng's troops and their defeat by a body of men sent from Kiangau sufficiently demonstrate the inefficiency of the native officers to deal with the contemptible rebellion still devastating the country and ruining millions of industrious people. It now becomes pretty clear, that Tseng is not so able a general in the field as Li; for in the open country he has no means of starving out the people, and then slaughtering the emaciated, when unable to fight or to run away.

That the rebels had met a severe check, when they were reported to be exterminated, no one will doubt. Their defeat was sufficiently severe so as to compel them to disperse and hide themselves from Tseng's forces. But here the incapacity of Tseng as a pacificer of the country shines forth too glaringly to be concealed or overlooked. Instead of moving into the provinces, where the scattered bodies of the rebels were hid, he appears to have sat down, allowing his troops to ravage the country, so as to compel the people to make common cause with the rebels, suddenly to fall upon the Imperialists and to drive them across the frontier into Shantung.

We cannot help drawing the attention of the public to this important fact, for it clearly shows that the greatest danger is not the dimension of the rebellion, but the valiance of the Commander-in-chief to pursue his victory, to pacify the country, and then retire to a stronghold on the boundary of the disturbed places, whence they are likely to go into winter quarters. From all that we can learn, it would appear that the rebels were still far from driving Tseng Kwo-fan into the ocean. They took advantage of certain movements of Tseng Kwo-fan's troops, attacked him at a weak point, forced back his outposts and caused that momentary pause, to which people living close to the theatre of war are so much accustomed. The rebels then fell back, concentrated their forces, and entered

Honan north of the Yellow River. The reports respecting the movements of the rebels are so contradictory, that it is difficult to say which province they entered. The place where they were operating is the junction of Shantung, Chili, Shansi, Honan and Kiangsu. If their forces only extend over one day's march, then we may have them in at least three provinces, with a chance of seeing them entering another tomorrow. That will in a great measure account for the exaggerated accounts of their forces and their movements. They appear to avoid, as much as possible, a drawn battle with Tseng, and his generals. We must therefore be prepared for another catastrophe, and not be surprised to hear one day of a meeting among Tseng's soldiers, and of a great reverse of his fortune. This impossibility to bring the struggle to an end, and his fear of exhausting his treasury is said to have cast a deep gloom over the proud, and almost omnipotent generalissimo. He feels that an enemy in an open field can baffle him for years, and then quit for another place, leaving him master of the desolated country. The movements of the rebels have compelled the government of Kiang-nan to send troops from Chinkiang and Nanking to check their southward course, a task of no great difficulty. Every friend of China cannot but regret the conduct of the Imperialists towards most of the officers employed under Gordon. Had they been retained, and been called upon to join Tseng's forces, the Nienfei, Mahomedans and all the rubbish of Honan would have long ago been swept into the ocean.

From HANKOW the news is of not much importance. The quarrel between the French and the Chinese officials respecting the attack upon the doctor and Mr. Durus of the French gunboat has been amicably settled. The French being determined to have the culprits punished, displayed as much force as their circumstances admitted. They rescued the Doctor, and insisted on a summary chastisement of the culprits, which was administered in the presence of almost all the foreign Consuls and residents of the settlement.

The Chinese accustomed to go and come to and from all parts of the world are now anxiously waiting for their friends to return from Cuba. The non-arrival of these has hitherto been ascribed to the term of years not being as yet at an end, and as many reports of the happiness of the Chinese were circulated, in China, the friends and relatives were prepared to await the issue. Their patience is now at an end, and we must be prepared for the worst.

(From our Overland Edition.)

The London Mail of November 10th was received here on the 23rd ultimo, per steamer *Scinde*, along with telegraphic intelligence reaching only to the 17th November.

SHANGHAE has achieved another victory over Chinese obstructiveness. It appears that the Tao-tai objected to prisoners sentenced by the Mixed Court to hard labour to be so employed during their term of service. Had there been any difference of opinion among the foreign Consuls, or had the British and American Consuls shrinked from their responsibility, it would have disturbed the repose of the provincial authorities in Kiangsu. A strong force of insurgents is reported to have passed the Shantung boundary, and reached the district of Tung-shing in the department of Chu-hsiang. The Yellow river and the Yangtze still flow between Shantung and the marching bands now devastating the northern portion of this province, so that we need be under no apprehension for personal safety. Three camps at present at Szechow have received orders from the Acting Governor Lin to advance to the disturbed districts, and as it is thought that even these will prove insufficient a muster of local militia will take place.

Piracy thrives in the north, south, east and west. The N.C. Daily News thus speaks of the North:—

"By the last mail we were able to convey the important news respecting the changes of foreign relations in Japan, and to express a hope that after the removal of the previous anomalous state of affairs, things might go on smoother than hitherto. There are, however, still elements in Japan that give sufficient ground of fear of local disturbances. The powerful princes are steadily filling their arsenals, increasing their navy and improving in military tactics; and if at any time a disturbance should arise at different points of the straggling islands, it would not be difficult for some of the princes to assert their independence and cause the dismemberment of the Empire."

The Japanese have hitherto been working very hard to master the Chinese language and to suck the nectar out of the Chinese Classics. The Dutch language, which has served as some palatable seasoning to the dry and almost indigestible Chinese, is still cultivated to a certain extent, but is also felt to be rather difficult of acquisition. It is therefore pleasing to learn that many of the Japanese authorities are seriously thinking of cultivating the English language to a much greater extent than any foreign tongue hitherto learned. We sincerely hope they will carry out their object, as they have every chance of success.

The English language is eminently adapted for the nations of eastern Asia, and the Japanese will soon learn the immense benefit they will derive from an intimate acquaintance with that tongue, because the English and American merchants are likely to be for some time to come the dominant party in the land of the Rising Sun.

The rebels on the boundary of Fukien, Canton and Kiangsu appear to have been forced by hunger to move against the Imperialists, but to have done so with their wonted courage and bravery. The want of

an able leader is at present of greater importance to the Imperial government than the defeat or momentary dispersion of a body of troops. A large number of officers in command of troops have passed through this place some time ago, and are now facing the rebels on the East boundary of this province. To judge from their habits, martial appearance and inclination manifested on their march, they are evidently determined to keep out of harm's way. They are watching the rebels, frightening them by false reports, detaching and capturing small bodies of stragglers, and follow their enemies on their heels, whenever want of food compels them to quit their temporary strongholds. The North East part of this province, which in the course of last year suffered much from inundation, is at present in a state of great distress. Few of those left to cultivate their fields are enjoying the fruit of their labour; for both the rebels and the Imperialists are quarreling about the crops, and appropriating the same without compensation to the husbandman.

This state of affairs, coupled with the improvement of the people in the use of firearms, brings two formidable enemies into the field against trade and the security of life and property. The Chinese are by degrees learning, that foreigners are not invincible; and as many outrages are daily committed upon the poor and defenceless by the manstealers, the people are becoming desperate and reckless to the highest degree.

We would here observe that a report is in circulation among the people, to the effect, that letters have been received from Cuba stating that whenever a Chinaman is about to quit the country, their money, clothing &c., are taken away by order of the Government, which, not allowing them to be on the Island without employment for any longer period than two months, takes them and *nobis vobis* forces them into an engagement and compels them to remain and die on the Island. We have no doubt, but that the late affair on the *Ganges* owes its origin to these apprehensions.

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The growing settlement which is thus subject to periodical fits, convulsions and distempers, appears to get safely through all without endangering its constitution.

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The differences with the rebellious Nagato are not yet settled, but are likely to be so soon.

The ratification of the treaty by the Mikado is still doubtful in some quarters, and particularly by the *Japan Times*. We do not believe that the whole transaction was a mere farce; and when the history of Japan will be better known than at present, it will be found that the Mikado was much more of an Emperor than has been supposed by foreigners.

It was in general supposed that the Emperor of China was at little acquainted with the real state of affairs in his dominions as is said of the Mikado. But when the treaty was found in his Summer Palace and with remarks by H. M.'s own hand, people wondered that a document of that kind should have found its way to the Son of Heaven."

We have no hesitation in asserting, that the memorial of Satsuma bears all the marks of a genuine document. We refer in this instance to a statement made by a gentleman competent to give an opinion in matters of eastern politics, on the occasion of the exchange of the Ratification of the American Treaty with Japan, when even poor shopkeepers called a few gentlemen not "Barbarians" but "Dutch Dogs," who were "anxious to go on board the barbarian ship," &c.

The future will show whether the consent to open Osaka be true or not. We have no doubt of its being sanctioned by His Holiness the Mikado.

In Macao things are going from bad to worse every day. The large number of ships engaged in the coolie trade and the enormous amount of money offered for coolies turn every honest Chinaman's heart, and we daily hear of kidnaping and other outrages committed on the unprotected and unwary. In order to mitigate this evil, the agents for Cuba and Peru have lately commenced giving better *chau-chau* to the coolies whilst in the barracks; and we hear, that after they are softened down to compliance, they are made tolerably comfortable not in order to remove the stigma of slavery, but in fact from no other motive than to keep them in a good condition that they may fetch a high price in the market.

We trust France will soon withdraw her protection from this nefarious traffic, when the whole will cease to disgrace the Christian name in China.

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COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

The English Mails of 10th November arrived here on the 23d instant, per P. & O. S. Co.'s steamer *Jeddo*. Our latest Telegrams are up to the 17th November from England.

YOKOHAMA, 16TH DECEMBER.

IMPORTS.—Shirtings.—Grey, 54 catties, \$4.10 to 4.50 per cattie. White, 54 catties, \$3.80 to 5.50 per cattie. White, 54 catties, \$2.80 to 3.50 per cattie.

T-Cloths.—\$2.60 to 3.10 per piece.

Spotted Shirtings.—White, \$4 to 4.40 per piece.

Dyed, \$6.50 to 7.60 per piece.

Broadcloth.—White, \$4 to 4.40 per piece.

Camlets.—\$4.50 to 4.80 per piece.

Camlets.—\$2.92 to 4.25; SS, \$2.91 to 23; SS, \$1.13 to 21.50; BBB, good colors, \$23.50 to 22.25 per piece.

Lastings.—\$1.13 to 17.50 per piece.

Long Ells.—HH, Scarlet, \$8.6 to 8.8; H, Assorted, \$8.6 to 7.7 to 7.8; H.

Assorted, \$8.6 to 7.2 per piece; sales 400 pieces.

Spanish Stripes.—The, 0.72 to 1.05 per yard; sales 636 pieces.

Woolen Damask.—Tls. 5.4 to 6 per piece; sales 3750 pieces.

Velvets.—Black, 22 inch, Tls. 0.92 to 0.23; Gentian, Tls. 0.23 to 0.24 per yard; sales 640 pieces.

Velvets.—18 inch, Tls. 0.17 to 0.18; 26 inch, Tls. 0.26 to 0.27 per yard; sales 260 pieces.

Metal.—Lead, Tls. 4.8 to 5.2 to 5.6; Iron Nail Rod, Tls. 2.6 to 2.7; Bar, Tls. 2.3 to 2.4; Hoop, Tls. 8.1 to 17.5; SSS, Tls. 15 to 15.3; BBB, Tls. 21 to 27 per cattie.

Camlets.—\$3.50 to 6.00 per piece.

Scallop.—\$2.60 to 3.10 per piece.

Camlets.—\$2.92 to 4.25; SS, \$2.91 to 23; SS, \$1.13 to 21.50; BBB, good colors, \$23.50 to 22.25 per piece.

Rice.—Beigal, cargo, Tls. 1.6 to 2; Canton, best, Tls. 2 to 2.3; Arican, none; Manila, cargo, Tls. 1.5 to 1.7; Siam, cargo, Tls. 1.4 to 1.6 per cattie.

Strata Produce.—Ratians, Tls. 3 to 4; Sapanwood, Siam, Tls. 3.5 to 3.8; Manilla, Tls. 1.8 to 2.5; Sandalwood, Malabar, Tls. 11; Sydney, Tls. 3.2; Pepper Black, Tls. 5.8 to 6; White, Tls. 8.8; Cloves, Tls. 5.5; Mangrove Bark, Tls. 1; Betel Nut, Tls. 2.8 to 3 per cattie.

Provisions.—Tea, 16 per cattie.

Opium.—Malwa, \$1.7 to 2 per cattie.

CASTRO, 28TH DECEMBER.

—6 to 64 lbs, Tls. 2.6 to 27; 64 to 7 to 3 to 1; 36 in. 3 lbs, Tls. 3.5 to 8 per yard; 1,330 pieces.

Drills.—49 yards, Tls. 7.8 to 8.5 per yard; no sales.

Jeans.—30 yards, Tls. 6.5 per piece.

Sheetings.—40 yards, Tls. 6.5 to 6.8 per yard; no sales.

Shirts.—White, Tls. 3.9 to 4 per 1,000 pieces, Dyed, Tls. 5 to 5.1 per 1,000 pieces.

—White, Tls. 3.8 to 3.9 per piece; no sales.

Ties.—Tls. 3.1 to 3.2 per piece; sales 200.

Dyed, Tls. 7 to 8 per piece; no sales.

Blouses.—Tls. 2.4 to 2.7 per piece; no sales.

Briefs.—Blue, Tls. 0.80; Brown, Tls. 1.00; sales 200 dozen.

Sales 120 pieces.

—31 to 32 in., 29 to 30 yards, Tls. 1.00.

HH. Scarlet, Tls. 8.2 to 8.8; H.

HH. Assorted, Tls. 7.7 to 7.8; H.

7.2 per piece; sales 400 pieces.

Trunks.—Tls. 0.72 to 1.03 per yard; pieces.

Damasks.—Tls. 5.4 to 6 per piece; pieces.

Black, 22 inch, Tls. 0.22 to 0.25;

0.23 to 0.24 per yard; sales 640.

—18 inch, Tls. 0.17 to 0.18;

0.26 to 0.27 per yard; sales 260.

Lead, Tls. 4.8 to 5.2; Iron Nail Rod, 7; Brass, 2.2 to 2.4; Hoop, Tls. 3;

7.5 to 8.5; Tin, Canton, Tls. 10;

17.5 to 18.5; iron bars, Tls. 3 to 5

per pound, prohibited; Steel Sash, Tls. 3 to 5

English, Tls. 10.5 to 11; American, Tls. 14 to 15; Australian, Tls. 8.5 to

8 per ton.

Canton, White, Tls. 4.3 to 4.8; Brown, Tls. 5.5; Swatow, Brown No. 1, Tls. 4.4;

Tie, Tls. 4.2 to 4.6; Brown, Tls. 3.6.

General cargo, Tls. 1.8 to 2; Canton, 2.8; Arracan, none; Manila, cargo, 1.75; Sam, cargo, The 1.4 to 1.6

produce.—Rattans, Tls. 3. to 4; Sepan-

Ts, 2.5 to 3; Manila, Tls. 11; Sydney, Tls. 3.2;

Cek, 5.8 to 6; White, Tls. 9.8;

5.5; Mangrove Bark, Tls. 11. Betel

3.8 per piece.

Beef, Tls. 18 per barrel; Flour,

4.0 to 7; Calcutta, Tls. 3.5 to 6;

Macau, 2.5 to 3; the arrival of the French

soldiers, sales were very high at Tls. 710,

supplies became nearly exhausted, the

hands in small parcels, at Tls. 725,

receipt of about 900 chests by the Steamer

Antelope, prices went down.—Tls. 670,

very much caution, and rates still tending

A speculative demand, sent the value of

to Tls. 480 to 490 per chest, but from

of their accumulated stocks, prices

reduced to Tls. 450, Sales, Manila, 648

less price.

Patna 558; chests, highest price

West Tls. 450, at which it closes. Stocks,

600, chests, Tls. 173 chests.

Tens.—Black.—The demand continued

to the smallness of stocks, very few

had been made.

The only Teas now on

China Oceans and a few small parcels of

For common Tea, fully previous prices

paid; and for better kinds an advance of One

cent obtained. Settlements, 7,000 chests.

—Had been extensively settled, the

one crop than another.

and cleared out at an advance of Tls. 3.

ments are making for England, for America

but stocks on hand are very much

The fortnight's settlements, 23,778

and Fuchs are quoted at Tls. 34 to 45.9;

the fortnight past, has been one of

activity, recent home advices having had

effect on buyers, resulting in a fair

business at a general advance of Tls. 20

the prices last quoted. The better classes

and Haenae have had most attention,

the interior are very trifling. The

amount to about 1,400 boxes, leaving a

1,700 boxes on the market.

Quotations.

Raw Cotton.—Bengal, \$22.50 to 26 per picul.

sales 572 bales, China, Shantung, \$20 to 27;

per picul; Ningpo, \$28 to 32 per picul; sales 1,535 bales, Japan, none.

Cotton Yarn.—No. 16 to 24, \$210 to 220;

No. 23, \$255 to 275; No. 24, \$280 to 290

per picul; sales 1,000 bales.

Marine Stores.—Canvas, \$0 to 13 per bolt; sales 566 pieces. Sail Twine, \$0.284 per pound; sales 1,382 pounds. Packing Twine, \$1.75 per pound; Colored Muslins.—27 to 30 in. \$1.37 to 1.75 per 10 yards; \$2.25 to 12 per yards; \$3 to 3.50 per 20 yards; \$0.50 per 24 yards; \$4.50 to 5.37 per 36 yards. Sales, \$1,516 pieces.

Book Muslins.—\$0.75 to 2 per 10 yards; 1,014 pieces.

Twist.—White, No. 40 to 50, \$320 per 40 lbs. Sales 10 bales.

Sewing Thread.—No. 50 to 80s, \$1.064 to 1.21 per pound; 50 to 150s, \$1.314 per pound.

Cotton Hosiery.—\$0.333 to 1.182 per dozen; sales 1,200 dozen.

Woolens.—Spanish Stripes, Assorted, \$1 per yard; sales 98 pieces. Black Orleane, \$1.65 to 2.00 per 100 yards; sales 142 pieces. Plot Cloth, \$0.342 to 0.48 44 per yard; sales 164 pieces. Black Union Cloth, \$0.65 to 0.93 per yard; sales 44 pieces. Brown Union Cloth, \$1 per yard; sales 14 pieces. Blankets, \$4.37 per pair; sales 20 pairs.

Umbrellas.—Cotton, \$5.674 per dozen; sales 40 dozen. Alpaca, \$12 to 13 per dozen; sales 40 dozen. Silk, \$22 to 30 per dozen.

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